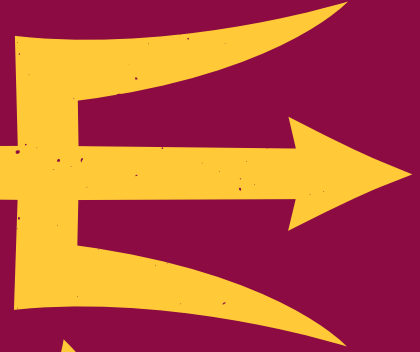


ASU Aviation

Sparky's Airmanship and Professionalism Framework



decision-making

situational awareness

flight's purpose & plan

environment & terrain

aircraft systems

leadership & teamwork

weather

risk assessments

self: capabilities/limitations

pillars of knowledge

communication

skill & proficiency

flight discipline

professionalism

Framework adapted from Kern's Airmanship Model, 1997

**Aimpoint – Airspeed: An Approach to Airmanship & Professionalism
in Undergraduate Aviation Education**

Randy Gibb
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This initiative creates the foundation for airmanship and professionalism in the undergraduate aviation student. Given the projected numbers of pilots required in the next decade, safety education and professionalism must begin immediately in the development of future commercial pilots. The aviation industry needs pilots to maintain the highest levels of professional conduct in and out of the cockpit. The Airmanship Model is used as the basis of the framework and engages students and instructors in discussions and performance evaluations. Professionalism is the foundation, stressing individual accountability and ownership. Embedded within professionalism are flight discipline, skill and proficiency, and communication. Seven personal knowledge pillars then link the foundation with the framework's outcomes, situational awareness and decision making. This model helps to develop airmanship and professionalism, acting as both a process and product and is the individual structure that crew resource management builds upon.



AIMPOINT - AIRSPEED

Approach to Airmanship & Professionalism in Undergraduate Aviation Education

Randy Gibb

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✈ **Weather**

Wind & snow

✈ **Fatigue**

Multiple -leg day

✈ **Decision-making**

Runway landing calculations

Policy



22

172S

CHRONOMETER
16:54:32
ZULU



118.00 115.80 117.3
COMM STBY NAV

111.80 115.70 111.80
COMM STBY NAV

266 300
SNAP

AP WL HDG NAV APR ALT

AIMPOINT

AIRSPEED



Landing at Airport of Safe & Successful

Airmanship

Professionalism





VISION

Create airmanship and professionalism in undergraduate aviation students



CONTEXT

College students are in a unique phase of life

- Maturity**
- Frontal lobe**
- Social distractions**
- Engagement & effort**
- Financial issues**
- Prioritization of responsibilities**



AIRLINES

Concerned with level of professionalism of their air crew



**NBAA TOP
10
SAFETY
FOCUS
AREAS**

- 1. Professionalism**
- 2. Safety Culture**
- 3. Airmanship**
4. Light Business Plane safety
5. Talent Pipeline ☺
6. Impact of Technology
7. Public Policy
8. Airport Safety
9. Fatigue
10. Task Saturation

Capt. Dave McKenney (United), ALPA's director of Pilot Training Programs, kicked off a lively discussion of "airmanship," which can mean different things to different people. He warned, "The aviation industry has not fully defined the knowledge, skills, and behaviors associated with 'airmanship' for current operations. As a result, operators have not fully modified pilot training nor developed the mentoring required to develop airmanship skills needed to adjust to the changes required by today's



McKenney highly automated aircraft, or the experience of entry-level pilots." McKenney offered his own draft definition: "Airmanship is a measure of a pilot's awareness of the aircraft and its flight environment and of her or his own capabilities and behavioral characteristics, flying skills, combined with good judgment, wise decision-making, attention to detail, and a high sense of self-discipline."

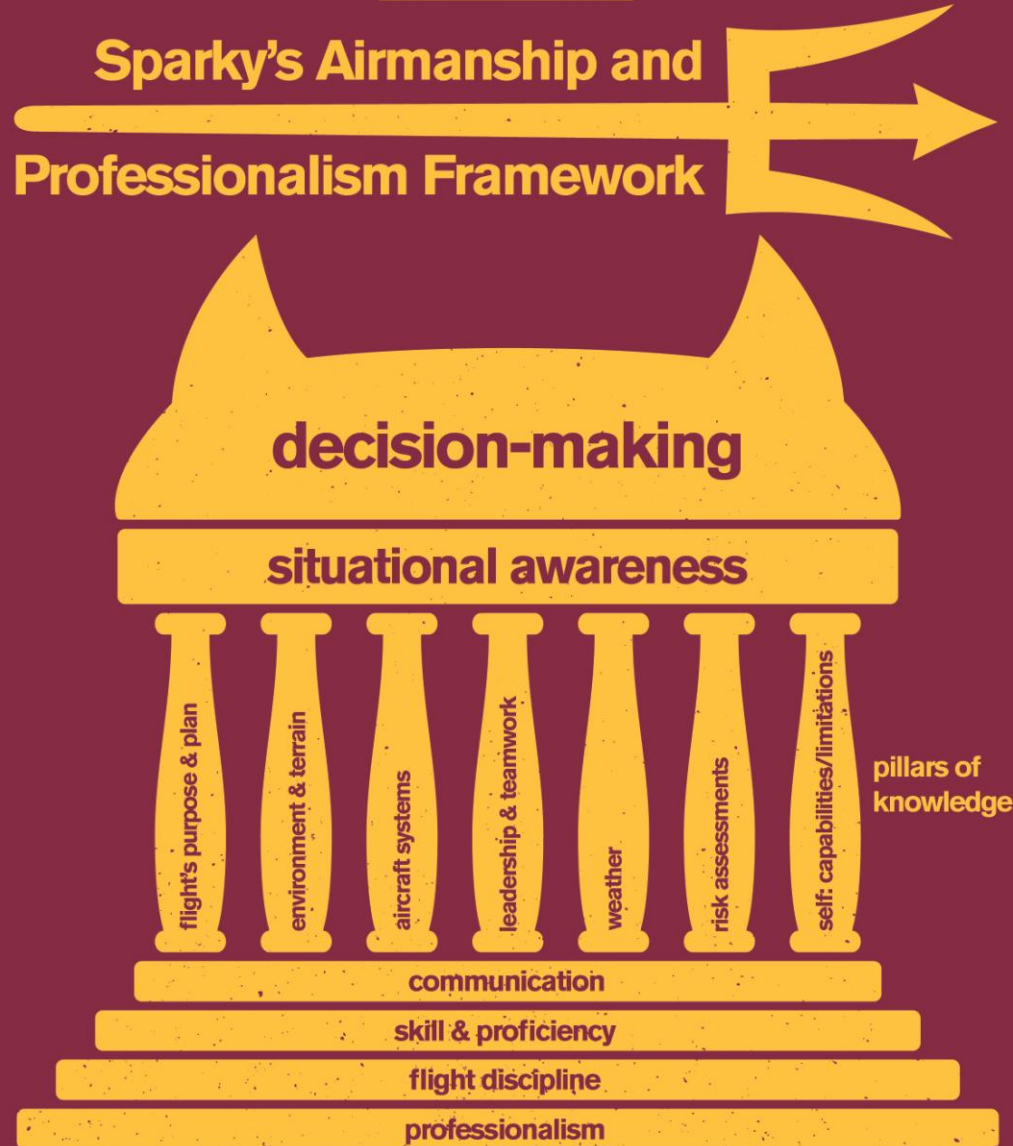


The largest untapped resource in the aviation world today is the difference between the levels at which we are currently operating and the levels we are capable of.

The gap is not closed by meeting minimum regulatory requirements; it is closed through enhancing professionalism.

Tony Kern, Bombardier Safety
standdown, Brazil, Aug 2013

Sparky's Airmanship and Professionalism Framework



Framework adapted from Kem's Airmanship Model, 1997



OBJECTIVE OF THE MODEL

Create a framework for discussions, perspective, and assessment in ASU classrooms and ATP aircraft on aviation safety and airmanship regarding what it means to be a professional aviator



PROCESS

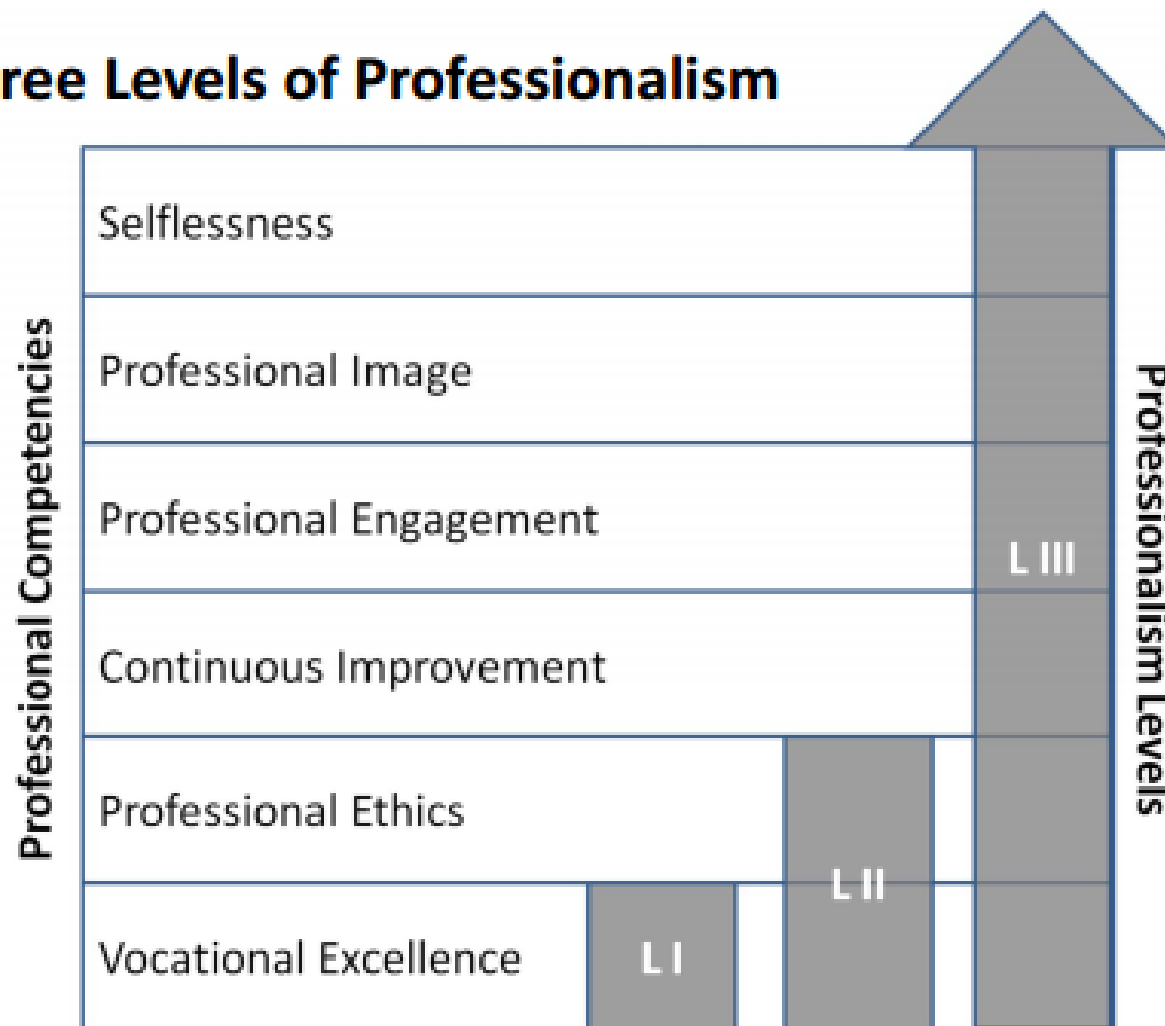
The experiential manner in which pilots progress through each foundation, pillar, and capstone to learn, develop, demonstrate, practice, and discover airmanship and professionalism



PRODUCT

Safe & Successful Flying

Three Levels of Professionalism





THE CRUSHING GRIP OF MEDIOCRITY

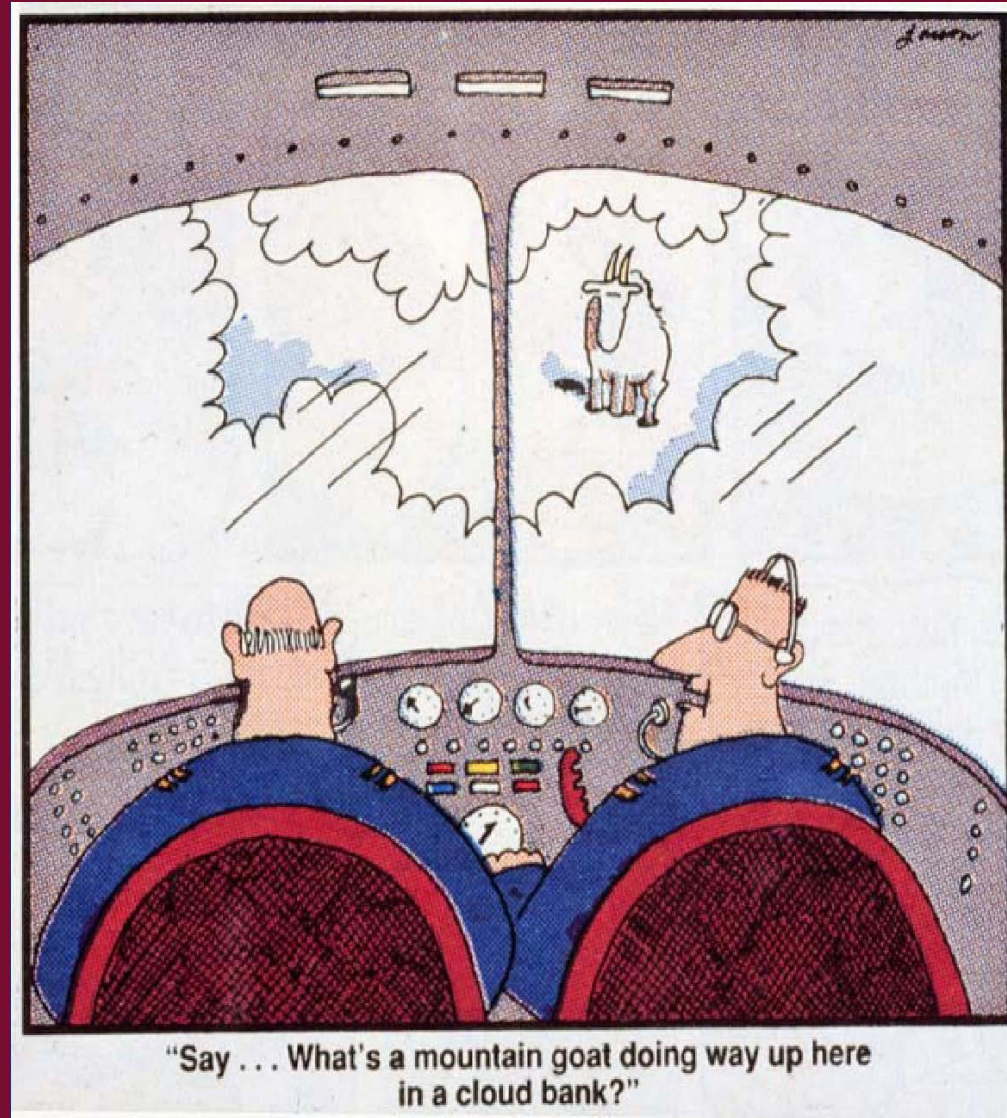
**Mediocrity can become an
accomplice toward unsafe
practices**

**not because of any one intentional act
but allowing one's level of
professionalism to erode over
time,**

**thus cracking the
airmanship foundation**

Accidents do not occur because people gamble and lose, they occur because people do not believe that the accident about to occur is at all possible.

Wagenaar & Groeneweg, 1987, p. 596





Airmanship is...

- **the individual structure upon which CRM builds**
- **the process a pilot makes toward safe flight; and following that process time after time is the making of a professional pilot**



EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCES

**Aerodynamics
Meteorology
Power Plants
Instrument Navigation
Air Traffic Control
Aviation Law
Airfield Operations
Weekly Safety Mtgs
Each Flight
Human Factors**



COMMON THREAD: INDIVIDUAL

- Normal accidents Perrow
- Active & latent errors Reason
- Normalization of deviance Vaughan
- Drift into failure Dekker
 1. Banality
 2. Incrementalism
 3. Competing resources
- Borrow from safety Dekker
- Blizzard of small judgments...lots of bad little choices Langewiesche
 1. Make money
 2. Be safe (safety is never first)

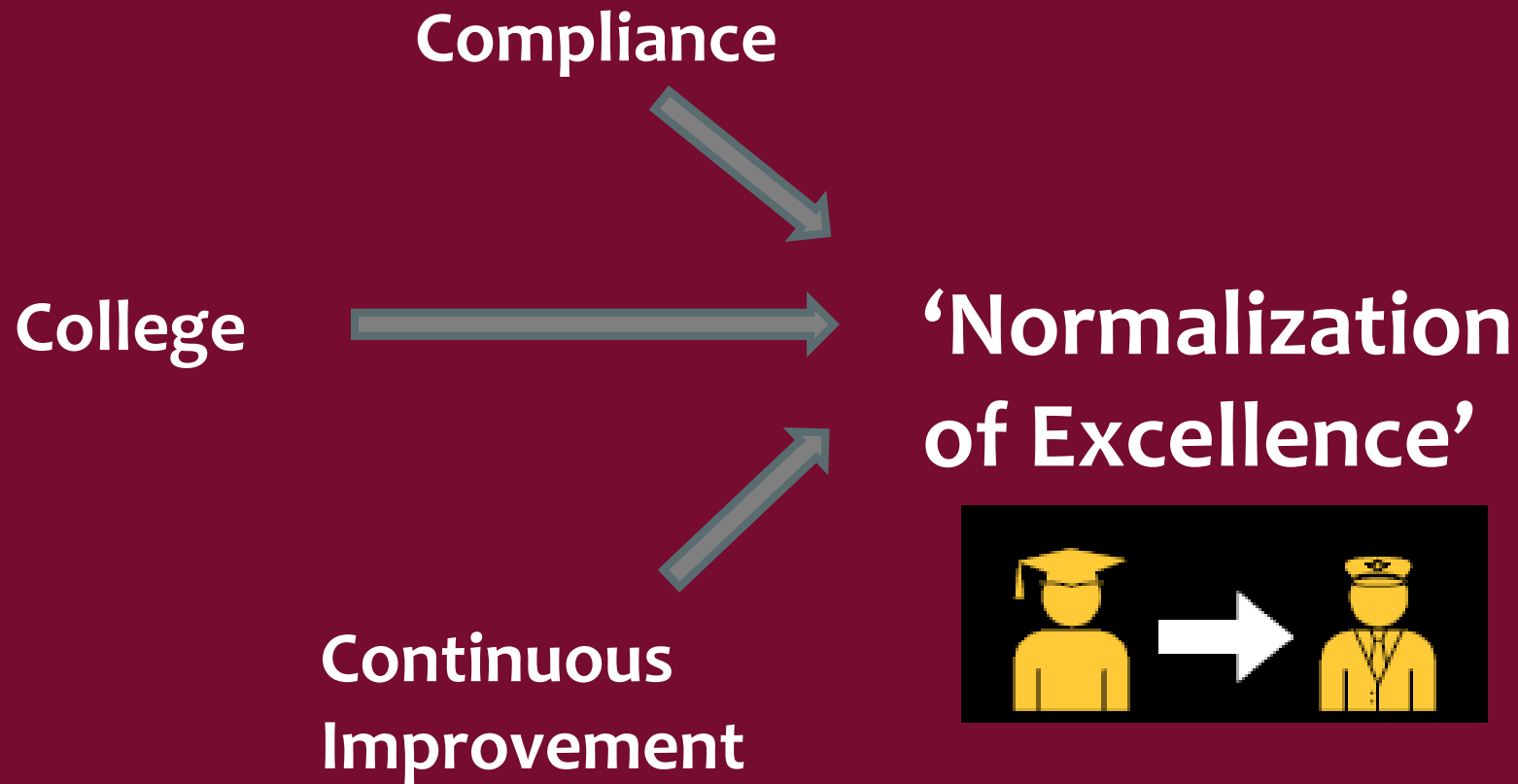
Four Essentials of a Professionalism Culture

1. Check for competence
2. Train for excellence
3. Practice precision
4. Picture perfection

Kern, 2011

Professionalism must begin on Day-1 of a college student's journey toward becoming a commercial airline pilot

Professionalism and the next generation of commercial airline pilots





Greater prudence is needed rather than greater skill



CASE STUDY

What would you do?

Learning scenario based on a 2007 regional airline incident involving

✈ Weather

- *Wind & snow*

✈ Fatigue

- *Multiple -leg day*

✈ Decision-making

- *Runway landing calculations*
- *Policy*



CASE STUDY

What would you do?

Learning scenario based on a 1999 accident involving

- ✈ Fatigue**
- ✈ Situational stress**
- ✈ Decision making**
- ✈ Un-stabilized approach**
- ✈ Flight Discipline**
- ✈ Procedures**
- ✈ Communication**
- ✈ CRM**
- ✈ Weather**

